

## ALABAMA

### **Alabama Hazard Mitigation Training—1999**

The Center conducted a three-day hazard mitigation training workshop in southern Alabama. The purpose of the workshop was to help build local capacity for developing a regional coastal hazard mitigation plan. Training sessions addressed risk and vulnerability assessment, mitigation planning, mitigation funding opportunities, developing public-private partnerships, and community education and awareness.

### **Beach Nourishment on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.—2002, 2003**

This project helps state and local governments along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. make informed decisions about the nourishment of beaches by consolidating the best scientific and technical information and tools for evaluating and understanding beach nourishment into one source. This resource is a user-friendly Web site that includes relevant information and tools from the fields of coastal geology, engineering, economics, law and policy, and the biological sciences.

### **Coastal Hazards GIS for Alabama—1997, 1998**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/products/alabama/startup.htm](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/alabama/startup.htm)

The Center helped the State of Alabama develop a local Coastal Erosion and Hazard Mitigation Plan by providing geographic information system (GIS) design assistance. Using this type of system, data from disparate sources can be viewed simultaneously, providing a much clearer picture of the overall condition of the study area. The system integrated hazard identification data such as storm surge inundation maps, floodplain maps, and erosion data, as well as more commonly used data layers such as those for land use and socioeconomic information. The project served as a “beta test” for local risk and vulnerability assessment projects throughout the U.S.

### **Coastal Ocean Habitat Project—1999, 2000**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/products/gulfmex/startup.htm](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/gulfmex/startup.htm)

The Coastal Ocean Habitat Project generated Center data products that utilized satellite observations of U.S. coastal waters. A retrospective satellite product for the northern Gulf of Mexico was produced during 2000.

### **CZMA Bibliographies**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/CZIC/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/CZIC/)

The Center's library has cataloged NOAA's Coastal Zone Information Center collection, produced by state coastal management programs under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). This collection contains documents that span a number of coastal topics and includes brochures, management plans, and legislative information. A bibliography of this information for the State of Alabama will be available beginning in 2003.

### **Harmful Algal Bloom Project—1999 to 2003**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/)

This project is developing information systems to help coastal resource managers control shellfish harvesting closures and issue public health alerts. A harmful algal bloom e-mail bulletin and a near real-time information system on the Internet are available to managers.

### **Needs Assessment Training—2001**

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) served as a local host for this workshop. Participants in the two-day training included staff from other southeast NERR sites, Sea Grant, the National Estuary Program, and state coastal management programs. The goals of this training are to familiarize participants with terminology, tools, and methods and to help them understand how and when to use needs assessments.

**Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/)

The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation's 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

**Shoreline Data Rescue—1997 to 2003**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/products/shorelines/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/shorelines/)

GIS-compatible shoreline data sets that include high-resolution contemporary and historic shorelines are available from the Center's Web site. The source of the historic shoreline data is NOAA t-sheet charts dating from the 1800s. This information is most frequently used to measure shoreline change.

**Topographic Change Mapping—1998**

[www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/](http://www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/)

High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 1998. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public.